THE DESOCRATS

f Illinois do not Instruct, but They

man Tramball at the Head of a Strong Ticket.

Resolved, That we recognize in Horatio Seymour a man whose great ability long experience and spotless character, pre-eminently quality him for the highest office in the government. With a firm hold on the hearts of the masses, belonging as he does, to no section, but the whole country, adhering to no clique or faction of party, he stands above the turmoul of personal rivalry, antagonism and free from personal hostility. No Democrat can oppose him. It is in our opinion easier for all elements of the party to unlie on him av nom nee than any one else. White we do not instruct, we carnestly request that our delegates to the vational convention take such action as they may deem advisable to the present name of Horatio Seymour before the National Democratic convention, for the office of President of the United States.

The mention of Seymour's name was

greeted with great applause and three cheers, and some confusion ensued. A representa-tive of Morrison and one of Palmer, suc-

State officers were taken up.

Mr. Harland, of Clark, offered a resolutio

declaring that the convention nominate by acclamation Lyman Trumbull, for governor; James C. Robinson, for lieutenant-governor;

General J. C. Black, for secretary of state; Gustave Koerner, for auditor; Samuel T. Marshall, for treasurer, and John M. Palmer,

for attorney-general.

This occasioned great confusion. Mr. Harlan insisted on his resolution, but was finally ruled out of order amid the greatest confu-

Mr. Harlan then nominated Lyman Trum-

bull for governor.

Mr. Trambull declined the nomination, and

General Lawis B. Parsons was nominated.

Several delegates insisted upon Trumbull accepting, as did Parsons himself. Trumbull

was finally nominated by acclamation, and the ticket completed as follows, amid very great confusion: Lewis B. Parsons, lieuten-

ant-governor; John H. Oberly, secretary of state; Louis Starkle, auditor; Thomas Butter-

worth, treasurer; Lawrence Harman, of Peoria, attorney-general. The following is the platform adopted:

Patiotic duty and interest demand peace and re-conciliation throughout the land. We piedge our-serves to the following principles: First No tariff for protection. Second No third term. Third A substantial reform of civil service, so that Federal officers shall be servants of the people and not of a party.

A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to favor the two-thirds rule.

Mr. Goudy, of Cuicago, then precipitated a lively contest by offering a resolution instructing the delegation to vote as a unit at Cincinnati. After modifying this so as to make it apply to President and vice-President only the Saymon men succeeded in

suspending the rules and passing the resolu-tion by 364 to 283.

Speeches were then made by Lyman Trumbuli and General Parsons, accepting the nominations, and by Carter H. Harrison, at-

ter which, at eight o'clock this evening, the

convention adjourned.

It is understood all the candidates for the Presidency that have been named have friends in the delegation to Cincinnati, but Seymour claims twenty-four of the forty-two

Poison.
It is an understood fact that yellow-fever

o quickly purify the blood as Warner's Safe

kidney and liver cure, used in connection with Warner's Safe pills.

General Amnesty in France.

in the cabinet council by Constans proposing to bring the matter before the chambers. The

charters 45,200, average 30,500. Transac-

Billious, remittent and intermittent fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts through

the summer and autumn are invariably accompanied by derangements of the stomac

and liver. There is always a weakness of the stomach and torpor of the bowels. Dr. Tutt's liver pills are peculiarly adapted to

Horrifying Results of a Colliery Ex-

tions 2400.

WEATHER INDICATIONS TO-DAY. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley early stationary barometer, stationary of higher temperature, southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

THE Chilians have captured Arica. Or course the school board will re-elect Mr.

Saperintendent Foute. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR completed his threescore and ten years on the thirty-first of May.

THE Ohio succession is quite as objectionable as a third term in the estimation of many intelligent Republicans.

CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, has not been heard from since the first day of the Chicago

THE Cincinnati Gazette thinks that Blaine is entitled to the credit of routing the thirdtermer's tenacious army at Chicago. ARTHUR is Conkling's henchman in New

York, and is credited with being the author of much of the corruption of the Republican party in that State. TWENTY years ago the average New Englander was a constant sneerer at the Virgin-

ian on account of the latter's boast of pedigree. Now there are none so eager for a family tree, none so proud of descent as the Tura is the Cincinnati Enquirer's tribute to the third-termer: "Men say that Blaine was a purchaser, that Sherman was a buyer

crite and traitor, that Windom's head was turned, that Garfield betrayed Sherman, etc., but the name of the plain man from Galena has escaped without a staio."

Good pay that. A telegram from Washington yesterday says that Finley and Donnelly, with the approval of the chairman of the anonymous-letter-investigation committee, will receive pay for their attendance on that committee while in session. The former

Chinese; Gorden is not a heathen or a Budhist; he is a soldier who reads his testament by the hour for an inspiration; then after a roys his enemy, all in the way of business. One who knew him well pronounced him to be a great man, bud decidedly mad.

which he delivered in the Chicago convention cologistic of the Republican party, at the close of which he nominate. John Sherif he was in doubt, an idiot who was to the cret yelled out "Garfield." Cheers and subbub followed and the incident was forrotten until the pre-arranged break by the lowa delegation for Garfield revised it. It was then recalled with many knowing

THE Mobile Register suggests Senator Morgan, of Alabama, for the Vice-Presidency on the Democratic ticket. To this the Montgomery Advertiser says "amen," and adds: Not only as the president of the august pody over which the Vice-President presides would be be the peer of any that ever preneded him, but even in the event of his being called to fill a vacancy in an office which ould always be dignified and adorned by he loftiest qualities of statesmanship and manhood, he would be found, in any event, equal to its demands, and in any emergency a mentor worthy of its d flivulties."

A MR. DELAHUNT, of Buffalo, recently sturned to that city from a trip to New Orans, via the river. While on his way he opped at Memphis, and saw a tow of grain ges earrying one hundred thousand bushels of corn, whereat he became contemplative, and on his return home tells the editor of the Buffalo Commercial that if, as is tened, we succeed in carrying grain down the Missis ippi during the whole summer we shall naturally ruin the lake ports, as we can transport cheaper than they, unless they have their tolls taken away, which point legislature of New York had some contact with already, as we are informed.

Ex-LIBUTEMANT GOVERNOR DORSHEIMER of New York, is reported to have said on Monday, to some friends, that he "had no abt that the nominee of the Cincinnati conention, no matter who he may be, will re-

At the cotton exchange yesterday the first cotton bloom received this season was on exhibition. It was from the plantation of B. by previous action, prescribe a rule which 1878 the first bloom came in June 7th, from Concerdia, Mississippi. In 1877 the first bloom arrived June 22d, from Bolivar county, Musissippi; in 1876, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1875, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1875, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1874, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1875, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1874, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1875, June 18th, from Crittenden county, Arkansas; in 1876, June

AND SECTION AND DESIGNATION.

NATIONAL LEGISLATORS.

Classical Antiquities to be Admitted Free of Daty-The Duty on Cut Hoops-Senator Isham G. Harris is Defeated in His Purpose for an Increased Appropriation

Expenses of Deputy Marshals-The Kellogg Resolutions-The Joint Rule for Counting the Electoral Vote in the House.

endants of the men and women of the house bill putting a specific duty of twenty-

force employed by the board, and alleged that they had violated the spirit of the law. Sepators Kernan and Morgan snoke agains the National board, saying that they had always been opposed to its establishment. Senator Harris's amendment was rejected

-yeas, 20; nays, 26. Senator Alison moved to strike the words

rity and to the country, for the majority to say what their intention was. would never vote a dollar so long as the election laws were used for political purposes. Senator Kirkwood said he would regard the tj-ction of his colleague's amendment as an apression of the intention of the majority

not to pay deputy marshals for their service Senator Eaton and several other Democrats said that the senator could place his own con-Senator Allison's amendment was rejected by a party vote. Senator Call offered an amendment making

the fund for repressing feronics apply to the detection of felonies against postal and revenue laws and counterfeiting, instead of counterfeiting and other felonies, against the government. He wanted to strictly limit the expenditure of the fund. Adopted.

The bill having been considered in committee of the whole was reported to the sen ate, and the amendments adopted in com-mittee of the whole concurred in and the bili

resolutions, being formally before the senate, and Senator M'Donald having the floor thereon, the senate went into executive sesion, and soon adjourned.

House.-Mr. Reagen submitted a report announcing that the conference committee on the river and harbor appropriation bill had come to an agreement thereon. Report

Mr. Tacker moved to go into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the tariff bill. ng the house without a quorum.

Mr. Tucker stated that he did not desire to obstruct public business, and withdrew the motion for the present.

Mr. Harris moved to proceed to the busi-

K. Ponders, Bolivar county, Mississippi, who may govern them in conducting their prostates that it opened June 6th, Sunday last.

Last year the first bloom arrived June 18th, and was from T. B. Hooker, of Delta, Mississippi. The stem was advanced, however, and had four or five blooms upon it. In 1877 the first

States their rightful power to choose in their presidential electors. He opposed it because it would, at best, only add to the double confusion which now exists on this subject. It ruthlessly invaded the subject of the ensuing year with this subject. It ruthlessly invaded the subject of the ensuing year with the first bloom came in June 7th, from the first bloom came in June 7th, from the double confusion which now exists on this subject. It ruthlessly invaded the subject of the ensuing year with the first bloom came in June 7th, from the first bloom came in June 7th, from the double confusion which now exists on the first bloom came in June 7th, from the

the theories of our government was ever submitted to this house than the proposition of this measure to confer this vast judicial

power on congress.

Mr. Lounsberry argued that the presence of the two houses at the time of opening the returns was not a mere formality, but that the counting and declaring the vote was the act of the sovereign power delegated to the two houses of congress. They were the two factors by whom the result was to be reached and declared.

and declared.

Mr. Robeson expressed the conviction that Mr. Robeson expressed the conviction that the constitution, in authorizing congress to make laws to carry into effect its provisions, meant only the "laws," not the "rules," by which the vote of a State could be thrown out. He therefore argued that the proposed measure should be in the form of a law and not a rule.

Without further action the matter was laid aside and the house adjourned.

NASHVILLE.

Washington, June 10.—The secretary of the treasury forwarded, to-day, to the senate as statement of the expesses incurred by the United States in the war of the rebellion; also, the specified amount paid on the principal of the public debt thereby incurred. The proposed of the public debt thereby incurred the public debt thereby

Consideration of the sundry civil appropriates at the rate of twenty-five dollars per day; and the latter will get five hundred dellars for counsel fees.

This gross indecencies of Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, at Long Branch, and the flight of Senator Conking, of New York, from Ex-Senator Sprague's wrath and shoting in at Canonchet, have now added to them gun at Canonchet, have now added to them the brutal insult by Senator Ferry, of Michigan, to a young girl at Washington, which was followed by the chastisement of the offender in bis room at the National hotel by the father of the insulted lady.

Gordon Pasha, recently appointed private secretary to Lord Ripon in Inlia, says the Bombay Gazette, is not a Mussulman; Senator Allison objected to the clerical constitution of disease.

Senator Allison objected to the clerical constitution of the confidence or respect for the National board of health.

Senator Harris chautors and local and State to increase from \$100,000 to \$164 000 the appropriatory to aid tools and State to call quarantine stations and local and State to add this plan the rumor went that such a ticket was advocated by Governor Marks. While some excellent Democrats advocated this plan the rumor went that such a ticket was advocated by Governor Marks. While some excellent Democrats advocated this plan the rumor went that such a ticket was advocated by Governor Marks. What it was done commends itself most strick as a representative to our judgment and approval and it are covernous at the convention and other was advocated by Governor Marks. What it was done commends the first to our judgment and approval and it are factoring the foundation of the convention and other was advocated by Governor Marks. What it was done commends tatelf most stricked was done commends tatelf most factoring to our judgment and approval our judgment and approval and it are factoring to our judgment and approval our judgment and approval and it are factoring to our judgment and approval and it are factoring to our judgmen to find the Democracy come up squarely to the rack in August. We have majority enough to afford to make the fight on this question; there is no danger to the national tieket in any event, and all the Demotracy have to do is to lay down a square platform and the State will

Nashville Banner: Of the delegates for not already known, as the names of the gen-tlemen are well known throughout the whole Of Governor Porter, nothing need be said. It is name and fame belongs to the State at large. If anyone wishes to know how he stands with our prople, we have only to cite

him to the spontaneous ovation paid him yes-terday, the more highly prized for its spontaneous and extempore character.
Colonel Carroll, the son of General W. H.
Carroll and grandson of Governor Carroll, is one of nature's noblemen—a man to be trusted, and one who is trusted in West Ten-nessee, where he is as well known in every county as the one in which he lives. Of Major O'Conner it is unnecessary to speak. He has lived, we believe, in each grand division, and two still claim him. His genial face carries its own intro luction, and, if you don't know him, it is your own fault, for we all know him here. A more genial, clever man used not be known. whose affable face makes him welcome in ev-ery crowd and to every man in it. The soul

of honor, chivalrous, generous and manly, he brings up the rear of our delegation in a glo-rious manner. Well known as he now is, he will be far better known ere he shuffles off this mortal coil, unless he gets into too great a hurry to do it.

This is our delegation. Can it be improved? The names of other gentlemen were proposed, who would not have detracted one particle from it had they been chosen. But in such a number of fine gentlemen, it was impossible to make a mistake. We are satinfied that our interests will be well repre-sented in their hands.

putable fact, that if the two houses of congress assemble in obedience to the constitu-tion, they have the pawer to receive electoral fund appropriation, \$2000; patents, \$110 000; sundries, \$10,000, leaving a balance of \$1,523,284. A dividend of 1% per cent. requires \$717,570, deducting which leaves a surplus, after paying a dividend, of \$810,714.

GARFIELD'S

Reception at Cleveland, whence he Goes to Hiram to Attend the Commencement Exercises of the College where he Had Been a Professor-His Address to

His Friends and Neighbors, whom h Congratulates Upon their Leisure to Think and Develop as God Intended they Should-Full of Republican Sweetness,

General Garfield will remain at Hiram to J the alumni reunion to-morrow, and in the afternoon will go to his home in Menter to

PANDEMONIUM.

Confusion Worse Confounded is Exemplified by the National Greenbackers in their National Convention

At Chicago Yesterday-Admission cialistic Delegates and Adop-tion of a Radical and Communistic Platform.

Chicago, June 10.—At Farwell hall the Greenbackers held a lively session this morning, the question under discussion being ernor Marks is not satisfied, doubtless, because it does not augur well for his proposition for compromise and ignoring all questions in the August convention. Of course no man with eyes in his head failed to see the point. The policy outlined in the letter of Governor Marks was compromise all the way through and this was the entering wedge. Had it been successful we should have feared for the fight in August; defeated we expect to find the Democracy come up squarely to the rack in August. We have majority enough to afford to make the fight on this question; there is no danger to the national tieket in any event. entered upon on motion to adopt the minority

report.

During the afternoon the confusion was so shals of their general deputies, except for the services of the latter rendered at elections six hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

Senator Kirkwood asked Senator Beck if it was the intention of the majority not to pay the deputy marshals.

Senator Beck said there was a bill pending in the house. He did not know what disposition would be made of it. He hoped there would be no political discoussion on this bill, as the matter was well understood and had been often debited.

Senator Kirkwood thought fidue to the minority and to the country, for the majority to

allow incomplete delegations to cast the full vote of their State. In the confusion which followed there were bewildering entanglements of points of order, personal explanations, amendments, substitutes and demands from half a dozen members at a time for recognition by the chair, in the midst of which the chair called on the delegates to take their sents and appropriate to take their sents and their sents are their sents are their sents and their sents are their sents are their sents and their sents are delegates to take their seats, and announced if it took till Christmas, and that they could not now secure recognition by standing up, even if they stood on their heads. Finally the proposition was adopted, and the memorial of the Socialistic Labor party was read. It expressed a desire for representation in this body for the purpose of making common warfare against the money power, and claimed to have one hundred thousand voters in the Socialistic conference.

in the Socialistic ranks.
On motion of Mr. Stubbs, of Iowa, that part of the report of the committee on cre-dentials which had not yet been adopted was aken up, and the section favoring the admission of forty-four socialistic delegates and, also, the admission of the representatives of

Mr. De la Matyr, after Mr. Van Patten, the Socialist leader, had explained the purpose of the Socialists in applying for admission, a committee of five was appointed to invite the Socialists and Union Greenback delegates to eats in the convention.

obstitute the nominee of the Gincinnatic conversion, are now maken who may be, will represent the unanimous support of the Democratic party." Similar expressions were obtained from Ex-Judge Spencer, Tim Dunhard and other prominent Temmany men. It is even intimated that Mr. Juda Kelly will make a speech, m which, while he will describe his intention to do all the can to deleast Tidea's nomination, he will describe his intention to do all the can to deleast Tidea's nomination, he will describe his intention to do all the can to deleast the can be subjected to the control of the control

under fourteen years forbidden, and wages park cash.

Fourth—Slavery being simply cheap labor, and cheap labor being simply slavery, the importation and presence of Chinese ser's necessarily tends to brutalize and degrade American labor; therefore, immediate steps should be taken to abrogate the Burlingame treaty

Firth—Railroad land grants forfeited by reason of non-fulfilment of contract should be at cace reclaimed by the government, and henceforth the public domain reserved exclusively as homes for actual socilers.

lie domain reserved exclusively as homes for actual seatlers.

Sixth—All lines of communication and transportation should be brought under such legislative control as shall secure moderate, fair and uniform rates for passenger and freight tariff. It is the duly of congress to regulate 1 terstate commerce. We denouse as destructive to prosperity and dangerous to liberty the action of the old parties in fostering and sustaining gigantic land, railroad and money corporations and monopolies, invested with and exercising powers belonging to the government, and yet not responsible to it for the manner of their exercise. That the constitution, in giving congress power to

of the Republican party, which, while professing great gratitude to the soldier, has most unjustly discriminated against him and in favor of bondholders. A I property should bear its just propertions of taxation, and we demand a graduated income-tax. We denounce as most dangerous the efforts everywhere manifest to restrict the right of suffrage.

Feventh—We are opposed to an insrease of the standing army in time of peace, and the insidious scheme in establish an enormous military power under the guise of militia laws.

Eighth—We demand absolute democratic rules for the government of congress, placing all representatives of the people upon an equal footing and taking away from the committee a veto power greater than that of the President.

Ninth—We demand a government of the people and for the people, instead of a government of the bondholder, and we denounce every attempt to stir up sectional strife as an effort to conceal monstrous crimes against the people.

Touth—in the furtherance of these ends we ask the co-operation of all fair minded people. We have no quagels with individuals, wage no war upon classes, but only against victous institutions. We are not content to endure for the government, wield unwarmatable power over our institutions and over life and liberty.

The whole evening was taken up in dis-

Storm of Unparalleled Violence, Which Sweeps Through Minnesota and Iowa, Carrying Destruction in its

ong and Wide-Spread Path - Houses, Husbands Looking for Their Wives and Children and Widows for Husbands Killed.

The whole evening was taken up in discussing propositions for new resolutions, including one on women's suffrage. There was a parlismentary snarl, which, at one o'clock had not been discatangled and seemed ed likely to keep the convention in session all night. CHICAGO, June 10.—A special to the St. Paul Pioneer Press states that one of the most violent storms ever known occurred in southeastern Minnesota this morning. The wind blew a hurricane and water fell in sheets. Paul Kadrußto was killed by lightning in a lumber yard at Winona. Houses were unroofed and other damage done. Trains were suspended and delayed. The Big Bad was out of its banks between Homer and Lamoville; also, at Minnesota City and Weaver. The storm was very severe between Rochester and Winona, and caused a total suspension of trains. The village of Stockton was inundated.

ndian Finances in a Very Bad Way-Large Surpluses to be Provided For-Mait and Beer and Wine

of Sir Bartle Frere.

Premier Gladstove said that the estimated surplus of Sir Stafford Northcote, the former chancellor of the exchequer, is already swallowed up by £200,000 for the necessary supplementary estimates. He stated that Indian finances rendered it necessary to provide for a larger surplus. In view of the negotiations with France, he asked for authorization to reduce the duties on wine to 6d per gallon for wine of 20 degrees alcoholic strength, and proportionally for higher strengths, the reductions in French duties on English goods. Mr. Gladstone proposed to replace the malt tax by a tax on beer; to increase the income tax 2½d a year, and to readjust and increase the rates for licenses for the sale of liquors. He estimates that these changes will produce a surplus of £381,000.

a surplus of £381,000.

In the course of a brief speech he said the malt tax is really a tax on raw material and a restraint on British industry. The beer tax will be 6s and 4d per barrel. Mr. Gladstone proposes a bolishing the license for public brewing and establishing a license only on private heaving and establishing a license only on the drawbark on rivate brewing, and raising the drawta k o the export of beer.

Mr. Gladstone announced that the gov rament intends to ask for £30,000 for the construction of the Irish fisheries. He said the government had no definite proposals yet regovernment had no definite proposals yet regarding Indian finance. He explained that the financial effect of the reduction on wine duties would be a loss on net revenue of from £230,000 to £260,000 annually. The advantage of abolishing the malt tax would be a liberation of malt as food for cattle. The loss of revenue from changing the malt tax to a beer tax is estimated at £1,100,000, but in the future there would be an estimated increase of £350,000. It is proposed to remedy

the deficiency by an extra penny on the income tax, which would yield £1,425,000. The further proposal to readjust the licenses for the sale of alcholic liquors is expected to realize an increase of £305,000. THE CURRIE CASE comes on for Trial at Marshall-Both Sides Ready-The Court Ad-

GALVESTON, June 10.—A special to the News from Marshall says that the Currie case was called this morning, and both sides announced themselves as ready for the trial. The State is represented by W. W. Spivey, district-attorney, and W. A. Steadman, county-attorney, and the defense by Messrs. Turney, Lipscomb and A. Pope, of this city; L. Crawford, of Lea; Judge Lea and Mr. Crain, of Louisians. The first special venire has Seymour claims twenty-rour of the loss of

CABLE NOTES, Madrid, June 10: A new Cuban loan is an

and its companions—intermittent and remit-tent fevers—are the results of poisoned blood, made impure by breathing an infected atmosphere. No medicine in existence will Roumania and Bulgaria have been removed London, June 10: The Jesuits of Poitiers, France, have purchased a building on the Island of Jersey, for a boys' seminary. London, June 10: The French squadron has sailed from Pieraus for Besika bay. The Paris, June 10 .- It is understood that the English and Italian squadrons will also go osition was almost unanimously adopted. St. Petersburg, June 10: Colonel Pashtoff, leader of the new evangelical movement, at De Freveinct will probably bring the matter the instance of the boly synod, has been or-dered to quit Russia forthwith.

press the people to raise money. London, June 10: Notice will be given in the house of commons shortly of a motion condemnatory of the proposed monument in Westminister Abbey to the late prince im-Scutari, June 10: There have been many desertions from the troops and the Albanian league at Triesi. A general abandonment is expected owing to the want of money and pro-visions. Two thousand Meriths have already

London, June 10: The Times says that the DARTMOUTH, June 10. - Twenty-one change in the ministry at Pera may be taken as a proof that the sultan is feeling the pres-of Goschen's mission, and is trying to satisfy, corps s have been found in the coal mine where a fire-damp explosion occurred yester-Numbers of miners were severely inor at any rate make a show at satisfying Probable Resignation. Paris, June 10—The Courrier De Soir asserts that Paul De Cassagnac intends to resign his seat in the chamber of deputies,

England has increased three hundred and eighty-nine thousand pounds sterling the past week. The proportion of the bank re-

AN AWFUL VISITATION.

London, June 10: Earl Kimberley, color

GRANT

Becoives a Grand Reception at Hil-waukee at the Hands of his Old Comrades in Arms—An Im-posing Procession

thusiasm, and in Response to Calls Makes a Characterist-

rom Twenty to Thirty Lives Lost by

Barns and Fences Carried Away-

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—To-day has been the crowning one of the reunion of the Wisconsin veteran soldiers. The weather has been hot and exceedingly murky, which rendered the marching of the soldiers very disagreeable, but, not withstanding, everything passed off satisfactorily. The programme included a grand parade, which was participated in by the veterans of Wisconsin and SPERROFFEED, June 10.—The Democratic last convention met at the Statehouse at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven, with a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the protect of the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the protect of the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the protect of the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at a quarter to eleven the surface at a full attendance at

The veteran regiments then rallied on their colors, and General C. C. Washburne riding colors, and General C. C. Washburne riding along the line dismissed them, and the parade ended. In the afternoon Generals Grant, Shoridan, Whipple and Fersyth were entertained at lunch by the loyal legion, and speeches were made by Generals Hamilton, Grant, Sheridan and Whipple. Later in the day the party visited the races at the Cold Spring track. On leaving the driving park, General Grant, in company with Governor Smith, General Hamilton and others were driven to Camp Reunion. On

manded Yesterday, and Dilke Stated the Fleet Would Not Go to Besika Bay.

-News from Afghanistan.

tive of Morrison and one of Palmer, succeeded in making a speech against instructing for any one, and thus ruling out filmous's own candedate. Finally the roil was c lied on the question of referring the resolution to the committee on resolutions, which prevailed by a vote of 373 to 273.

District delegates to Cincionati were also elected this morning, and Presidential electors and a State central committee. After the committee reported nominations for State officers were taken up.

Mr. Harland, of Clark, offered a resolution At the end of the speech there were lou General Hincks made a brief speech, in which he said that nothwithstanding the action of the convention, General Grant is a greater man than ever. The crowd enthusi-astically applauded the speech.

To-morrow memorial services will be held at the camp. Bishop Fallows, of Chicago,

others were driven to Camp Reunion. Or his arrival loud calls were made, and being introduced by General Hincks, Genera Grant spoke as follows:

OUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118—
Will hold its stated communication this (FeIDAY) evening, June 11th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for dispatch of business and election of Treasurer. All M. M.'s in good standing are fratern thy invited.

By order
CHAS. L. PULLER, Secretary. Ratification Meeting A MEETING OF THE PROPLE WILL BE HELD upon the BLUFF, corner Union street, Saturday Night, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the Republican nominations recently ma at Chicago. Young Democrats especially invite Distinguished speakers will be present.

crease of £350,000. It is proposed to remedy Dry Goods

French Millinery ABATEMENT!

F. LAVIGNE, 250 MAIN STREET PITTSBURG, June 10—Petroleum market at 93%c, hienest 93%c, lowest 91%c, closing at 91%c, closing at 91%c, closing charters 45,200 average 27,300; charters 45, ON ALL THE BANKS.

PRINTERS.

LITHOGRAPHERS and BINDERS,

15 COURT STREET. W. ARTHUR WHEATLEY. London, June 10: Bullion in the Bank of GENERAL REAL ESTATE AGENT.

serve to liability, which last week was 46 5-16 per cent., is now 48 9-16 per cent. secretary, sent instructions to the new high commission in South Africa to avoid extending British jurisdiction in South Africa on the plea of complications between the colonists and native tribes, and to abstain from interference with independent tribes. London, June 10: A dispatch from Simla says orders have been sent to General Sir Donald Stewart at Cabul, to withdraw his forces with the least possible delay compatible with the health of the troops, as Cabul is to be evacuated by the end of October. It is believed that Ganadmut pass and Shutargardan pass will be the extreme points of British occupation. MENKEN BROTHERS

DISPLAY DURING THIS WEEK:

25 Different styles of Ladies' Traveling Suits, beginning at \$5.

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